



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
**PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

JOINT WATER QUALITY COMMISSION

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at

SE ¼ of SECTION 22, T41N-R16W, LAKE 26 ROAD, DANBURY WISCONSIN

to

**THE GROUNDWATER OF THE LOWER YELLOW RIVER WATERSHED WITHIN THE ST CROIX
RIVER BASIN, BURNETT COUNTY**

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set
forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By _____
Michelle BalkLudwig
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - April 01, 2022

EXPIRATION DATE - March 31, 2027

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 INFLUENT REQUIREMENTS | 1 |
| 1.1 SAMPLING POINT(S) | 1 |
| 1.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | 1 |
| 1.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT TO PLANT</i> | 1 |
| 2 LAND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS | 2 |
| 2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S) | 2 |
| 2.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS | 2 |
| 2.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT TO SEEPAGE CELLS, Absorption Pond (Seepage Cell)</i> | 2 |
| 3 GROUNDWATER REQUIREMENTS | 4 |
| 3.1 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS | 4 |
| 3.1.1 <i>Groundwater Monitoring System for Seepage Cells</i> | 4 |
| 4 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS | 5 |
| 4.1 SAMPLING POINT(S) | 5 |
| 4.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS | 5 |
| 4.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 – REED BEDS</i> | 5 |
| 4.2.2 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - LIQUID SLUDGE</i> | 7 |
| 5 SCHEDULES | 11 |
| 5.1 CHLORIDE SOURCE REDUCTION MEASURES (SRMs) FOR GROUNDWATER DISCHARGES | 11 |
| 5.2 REED BED PHRAGMITES SURVEY | 11 |
| 6 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS | 13 |
| 6.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | 13 |
| 6.1.1 <i>Monitoring Results</i> | 13 |
| 6.1.2 <i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i> | 13 |
| 6.1.3 <i>Recording of Results</i> | 13 |
| 6.1.4 <i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i> | 14 |
| 6.1.5 <i>Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports</i> | 14 |
| 6.1.6 <i>Records Retention</i> | 14 |
| 6.1.7 <i>Other Information</i> | 15 |
| 6.1.8 <i>Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions</i> | 15 |
| 6.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS | 15 |
| 6.2.1 <i>Noncompliance Reporting</i> | 15 |
| 6.2.2 <i>Flow Meters</i> | 16 |
| 6.2.3 <i>Raw Grit and Screenings</i> | 16 |
| 6.2.4 <i>Sludge Management</i> | 16 |
| 6.2.5 <i>Prohibited Wastes</i> | 16 |
| 6.2.6 <i>Bypass</i> | 16 |
| 6.2.7 <i>Scheduled Bypass</i> | 17 |
| 6.2.8 <i>Controlled Diversions</i> | 17 |
| 6.2.9 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i> | 17 |
| 6.2.10 <i>Operator Certification</i> | 17 |
| 6.3 SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS | 18 |
| 6.3.1 <i>Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows</i> | 18 |
| 6.3.2 <i>Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program</i> | 20 |
| 6.3.3 <i>Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials</i> | 20 |
| 6.4 LAND TREATMENT (LAND DISPOSAL) REQUIREMENTS | 20 |
| 6.4.1 <i>Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged</i> | 20 |
| 6.4.2 <i>Appropriate Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations – Nitrogen & Chloride</i> | 20 |
| 6.4.3 <i>Toxic or Hazardous Pollutants</i> | 21 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 6.4.4 Industrial Waste - Pretreatment Requirements | 21 |
| 6.4.5 Overflow | 21 |
| 6.4.6 Management Plan Requirements | 21 |
| 6.5 GROUNDWATER STANDARD REQUIREMENTS | 21 |
| 6.5.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged | 21 |
| 6.5.2 Groundwater Sampling | 21 |
| 6.5.3 Indicator Parameter - Preventive Action Limits | 22 |
| 6.5.4 Groundwater Monitoring Forms | 22 |
| 6.5.5 Appropriate Formulas for Groundwater | 22 |
| 6.5.6 Reporting Depth to Groundwater | 22 |
| 6.5.7 Groundwater Elevation | 22 |
| 6.5.8 Groundwater Grab Samples | 22 |
| 6.5.9 Filtering of Groundwater Samples | 22 |
| 6.5.10 Groundwater Data Log | 23 |
| 6.5.11 Notification of Attaining or Exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards | 23 |
| 6.5.12 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Exceedance | 23 |
| 6.5.13 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Within the Design Management Zone | 23 |
| 6.5.14 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Outside the Design Management Zone | 23 |
| 6.6 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS | 24 |
| 6.6.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations | 24 |
| 6.6.2 General Sludge Management Information | 24 |
| 6.6.3 Sludge Samples | 24 |
| 6.6.4 Land Application Characteristic Report | 24 |
| 6.6.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus | 24 |
| 6.6.6 Annual Land Application Report | 25 |
| 6.6.7 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report | 25 |
| 6.6.8 Approval to Land Apply | 25 |
| 6.6.9 Soil Analysis Requirements | 25 |
| 6.6.10 Land Application Site Evaluation | 25 |
| 6.6.11 Landfilling of Sludge | 25 |
| 6.6.12 Sludge Landfilling Reports | 26 |
| 7 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE | 27 |

1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 701 | Representative samples shall be collected at the influent box of the Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR). |

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT TO PLANT

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Flow Rate | | MGD | Daily | Continuous | |
| BOD ₅ , Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Organic Total | | mg/L | Monthly | Calculated | Organic Nitrogen = TKN (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L) |

2 Land Treatment Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 001 | Representative samples shall be collected from the V-notch weir after the Sequencing Batch Reactor. |

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT TO SEEPAGE CELLS, Absorption Pond (Seepage Cell)

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| BOD ₅ , Total | Monthly Avg | 50 mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Chloride | Daily Max | 250 mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| pH Field | | su | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Organic Total | | mg/L | Monthly | Calculated | Organic Nitrogen = TKN (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L) |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Total | Monthly Avg | 10 mg/L | Monthly | Calculated | Total Nitrogen = TKN (mg/L) + Nitrate+ Nitrogen (mg/L) |

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Solids, Total Dissolved | Daily Max | 500 mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |

| Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under “Records Retention” in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department. | | | | |
| Parameters | Limit | Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type |
| Cells Being Loaded | - | Cell Number | Daily | Log |
| Start to End Time | - | Date, Hour | Daily | Log |

2.2.1.1 Average Annual Design Flow

The average annual design flow of the permittee’s wastewater treatment facility is 0.0865 MGD.

3 Groundwater Requirements

3.1 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

3.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring System for Seepage Cells

Location of Monitoring System: No Location

Wells to be Monitored: 801 (MW-1), 802 (MW 2), 803 (MW-3), 804 (MW-4)

Well Used To Calculate Preventive Action Limits (PALs): 803 (MW-3)

PALs listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this designated well. Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized, and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Point of Standards Application Well(s): 801 (MW-1), 802 (MW-2)

Enforcement standards are to be met in groundwater located beyond the 250-foot design management zone, or beyond the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment system. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

Required Monitoring: Grab samples shall be collected from each well to be monitored per the frequency shown in the table below, except that monthly grab samples shall be collected from each new well during the first 3 months after well installation. The grab samples shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in the table below.

| PARAMETER | UNITS | PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT | ENFORCEMENT STANDARD | FREQUENCY |
|--|----------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Depth To Groundwater | feet | ***** | N/A | Quarterly |
| Groundwater Elevation | feet MSL | ***** | N/A | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved | mg/L | 2.0 | 10 | Quarterly |
| Chloride Dissolved | mg/L | 125 | 250 | Quarterly |
| pH Field | su | 8.6 | N/A | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl Dissolved | mg/L | ***** | N/A | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved | mg/L | 0.97 | 9.7 | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved | mg/L | 2.3 | N/A | Quarterly |
| Solids, Total Dissolved | mg/L | 250 | N/A | Quarterly |

3.1.1.1 pH Preventive Action Limits

A pH monitoring result is considered to have exceeded the pH preventive action limit (PAL) for this site if the result is less than **6.6** s.u. or greater than **8.6** s.u.

3.1.1.2 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

Preventive Action Limits (PALs) for NR 140 Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see “Indicator Parameter – Preventive Action Limits” in the Standard Requirements section.

*****PALs are not calculated for Depth to Groundwater, Groundwater Elevation, nor Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

4 Land Application Requirements

4.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 002 | A representative sample of sludge shall be taken from the reed bed(s) prior to disposal. |
| 003 | If sludge (prior to the reed beds) needs to be removed the department shall be contacted prior to removal for proper sampling requirements and forms. Representative samples of liquid sludge from the aerobic digester shall be taken prior to land application or other methods of disposal. |

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 – REED BEDS

4.2.1.1 Potential Changes to Requirements for a Reed Bed Systems

Recent research and literature indicate the possibility of invasive Phragmites seeds escaping and growing outside the reed bed is much greater than initially considered. Additional requirements and best management practices are being developed for WPDES permits that contain reed bed systems as part of wastewater treatment. This permit may be modified or reissued prior to the end of the permit term to address these changes which will likely result in additional management limitations, Phragmites control and/or compliance schedules that must be included in WPDES permits.

4.2.1.2 Requirements for Reed Bed Systems

- The reed bed system shall be operated and maintained to function properly and to ensure that the potential for dissemination of Phragmites (*Phragmites australis australis*) is minimized.
- Recordkeeping - A daily log of the sludge volume applied to each cell of the reed bed shall be maintained and available for Department inspection.
- Reed Harvesting – Because of the high risk of the seeds spreading and causing infestations of the non-native invasive Phragmites, the Department recommends these measures:
 - In order to prevent escape of non-native Phragmites from reed beds by seed, flowering bodies in reed beds should be cut before the seed heads form if at all practicable. Cutting should be done as often as needed during the growing season to remove flower heads so they are not allowed to mature and form seed. If cutting, clipped flower heads removed should be dropped into the beds to decay. Equipment used to harvest seed heads should be checked to be sure no seeds are entrained or attached to the equipment after use.
 - Burning in place is no longer recommended unless the permittee provides a protocol that can ensure seeds will not be dispersed from the site by smoke, wind or other vectors. It may be possible to burn if all seed heads are removed (before maturing) at appropriate intervals during the growing season.

- Removing seed heads and cutting reeds in place in the beds are allowed. All plant material should then be left in the reed beds to decay.
- Leaving the reeds with seed heads attached in the beds (without cutting) is allowed provided the vegetation is left as undisturbed as possible to prevent release of seed. It is vital in this case that the survey protocols are very comprehensive to detect any potential offsite spread.
- Other methods can be investigated, such as “chemical burning” of the reed prior to the seed head development, provided these measures will assure there will be no uncontrolled release of plant material from the reed beds to the plant grounds or places further off-site. Please discuss any proposal for an alternate method with your Department Basin Engineer prior to use.
- Sludge Removal – The permittee shall notify the Department’s Wastewater Engineer prior to removing any sludge from the plant. Sludge removal and disposal will follow the department approved sludge management plan dated May 2021. The approved plan includes protocols for interim on-site storage followed by final landfill disposal.
- Annual Survey - The permittee shall conduct an annual survey of the treatment plant site and adjacent lands for new Phragmites growth. Surveys shall be conducted at a time of the year when Phragmites species are biologically active. The annual survey reports shall include:
 - The name and qualifications of the person(s) completing the inspection,
 - The date of the survey,
 - Maps and descriptions of the area(s) inspected, land use(s), dominant plant community, and geo-spatial locations of existing native and non-native Phragmites stands as well as any areas of potential concern or newly discovered Phragmites growth;
 - Follow-up inspection of any infestations discovered in previous surveys;
 - Follow-up inspection of any locations in the survey area where eradication efforts were conducted by the permittee in past years;
 - Photographic documentation of the survey area(s) is also recommended.
 - The survey area should be as large as practicable and include any area potentially susceptible to Phragmites growth; a 1-mile radius of the treatment plant site is required for initial map identification of wetland and shoreland areas to be monitored. The survey area should be expanded by an additional 1-mile radius from any infestations discovered outside of facility boundaries, up to an outside radius of 6 miles from the wastewater treatment plant site. It should also include any areas where past eradication efforts occurred.
 - Additionally, to determine success of control and reduce growth from established seed banks, searches will be conducted annually for 3 years following any discontinuation of reed bed use or detection of new stands, but not required beyond 10 years.
 - Survey results shall be submitted to the Department’s St. Croix Basin Wastewater Engineer by December 31st of the year of survey completion.
- Reporting of Infestations - Any infestations identified during the surveys will require verbal notification of the Wastewater Engineer within 24 hours. Written notification (including maps of locations) must be sent to the Wastewater Engineer within 72 hours of identification. The Department will work with facility staff and other local agencies on an eradication plan.

- Transporting an invasive species – Transporting invasive species plant material, and sludge containing invasive plants and plant parts is allowed by this permit under the conditions of Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 40.06(7). The transport measures required under “Reed Harvesting” and “Sludge Removal” above must be used to prevent any loss of plant material in transit.

4.2.1.3 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is landfilled.

4.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - LIQUID SLUDGE

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-------|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Solids, Total | | Percent | Annual | Composite | |
| Arsenic Dry Wt | Ceiling | 75 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Arsenic Dry Wt | High Quality | 41 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Cadmium Dry Wt | Ceiling | 85 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Cadmium Dry Wt | High Quality | 39 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Copper Dry Wt | Ceiling | 4,300 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Copper Dry Wt | High Quality | 1,500 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Lead Dry Wt | Ceiling | 840 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Lead Dry Wt | High Quality | 300 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Mercury Dry Wt | Ceiling | 57 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Mercury Dry Wt | High Quality | 17 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Molybdenum Dry Wt | Ceiling | 75 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Nickel Dry Wt | Ceiling | 420 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Nickel Dry Wt | High Quality | 420 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Selenium Dry Wt | Ceiling | 100 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Selenium Dry Wt | High Quality | 100 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Zinc Dry Wt | Ceiling | 7,500 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Zinc Dry Wt | High Quality | 2,800 mg/kg | Annual | Composite | |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | Percent | Annual | Composite | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total | | Percent | Annual | Composite | |
| Phosphorus, Total | | Percent | Annual | Composite | |
| Phosphorus, Water Extractable | | % of Tot P | Annual | Composite | |
| Potassium, Total Recoverable | | Percent | Annual | Composite | |

| Other Sludge Requirements | |
|---|------------------|
| Sludge Requirements | Sample Frequency |
| List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control: The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge. | Once |
| List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction: The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4. | Once |

4.2.2.1 Requirements for Potential and/or Unscheduled Land Application of Sludge

Monitoring for Lists 1, 2, 3 & 4 shall occur in the year of, but prior to, land application of the removed sludge. Monitoring must be done and compliance assured prior to land application, in addition to all other requirements specified herein and in ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall notify the Department prior to such land application.

4.2.2.2 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

Cumulative pollutant loading records shall be kept for all bulk land application of sludge which does not meet the high quality limit for any parameter. This requirement applies for the entire calendar year in which any exceedance of Table 3 of s. NR 204.07(5)(c), is experienced. Such loading records shall be kept for all List 1 parameters for each site land applied in that calendar year. The formula to be used for calculating cumulative loading is as follows:

$$[(\text{Pollutant concentration (mg/kg)} \times \text{dry tons applied/ac}) \div 500] + \text{previous loading (lbs/acre)} = \text{cumulative lbs pollutant per acre}$$

When a site reaches 90% of the allowable cumulative loading for any metal established in Table 2 of s. NR 204.07(5)(b), the Department shall be so notified through letter or in the comment section of the annual land application report (3400-55).

4.2.2.3 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4

| List 1 TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS | |
|--|--|
| See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the List 1 parameters | |
| Solids, Total (percent) | |
| Arsenic, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Cadmium, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Copper, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Lead, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Mercury, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Molybdenum, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Nickel, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Selenium, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight) | |

**List 2
NUTRIENTS**

See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters

| |
|--|
| Solids, Total (percent) |
| Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent) |
| Nitrogen Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total (percent) |
| Phosphorus Total as P (percent) |
| Phosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P) |
| Potassium Total Recoverable (percent) |

**List 3
PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE**

The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control.

The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.

| Parameter | Unit | Limit |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| Fecal Coliform * | MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS | 2,000,000 |
| OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS | | |
| Aerobic Digestion | Air Drying | |
| Anaerobic Digestion | Composting | |
| Alkaline Stabilization | PSRP Equivalent Process | |

* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.

**List 4
VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION**

The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.

One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.

| Option | Limit | Where/When it Shall be Met |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Volatile Solids Reduction | ≥38% | Across the process |
| Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate | ≤1.5 mg O ₂ /hr/g TS | On aerobic stabilized sludge |
| Anaerobic bench-scale test | <17 % VS reduction | On anaerobic digested sludge |
| Aerobic bench-scale test | <15 % VS reduction | On aerobic digested sludge |
| Aerobic Process | >14 days, Temp >40°C and Avg. Temp > 45°C | On composted sludge |
| pH adjustment | >12 S.U. (for 2 hours) and >11.5 (for an additional 22 hours) | During the process |
| Drying without primary solids | >75 % TS | When applied or bagged |
| Drying with primary solids | >90 % TS | When applied or bagged |
| Equivalent Process | Approved by the Department | Varies with process |
| Injection | - | When applied |
| Incorporation | - | Within 6 hours of application |

4.2.2.4 Daily Land Application Log

| Daily Land Application Log | | |
|--|--|------------------|
| <p align="center">Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Limitations</p> <p>The permittee shall maintain a daily land application log for biosolids land applied each day when land application occurs. The following minimum records must be kept, in addition to all analytical results for the biosolids land applied. The log book records shall form the basis for the annual land application report requirements.</p> | | |
| Parameters | Units | Sample Frequency |
| DNR Site Number(s) | Number | Daily as used |
| Outfall number applied | Number | Daily as used |
| Acres applied | Acres | Daily as used |
| Amount applied | As appropriate * /day | Daily as used |
| Application rate per acre | unit */acre | Daily as used |
| Nitrogen applied per acre | lb/acre | Daily as used |
| Method of Application | Injection, Incorporation, or surface applied | Daily as used |

* gallons, cubic yards, dry US Tons or dry Metric Tons

5 Schedules

5.1 Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges

| Required Action | Due Date |
|--|------------|
| Chloride Reduction Plan: The permittee shall complete and submit for Department review and approval a chloride reduction plan (CRP). The CRP is an initial step toward controlling chloride and ensuring compliance with chloride limits based on applicable groundwater standards. The CRP shall evaluate all applicable source reduction measures (SRMs) and establish appropriate implementation activities for the SRMs. The CRP shall include a schedule for implementing the selected SRMs. | 03/31/2023 |
| Annual Progress Report: Once the chloride reduction plan (CRP) is approved by the Department, the permittee shall submit an annual progress report, under the authority of s. NR 205.07(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code. If a SRM implementation date of an approved CRP is not met, this may constitute a violation of the permit. Submittal of the first annual progress report is required by the Date Due. | 03/31/2024 |
| Second Annual Progress Report: Submit progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | 03/31/2025 |
| Third Annual Progress Report: Submit progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | 03/31/2026 |
| Final Annual Progress Report: Submit progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | 03/31/2027 |

5.2 Reed Bed Phragmites Survey

An annual survey of adjacent lands for phragmites is required.

| Required Action | Due Date |
|--|------------|
| Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey: The permittee shall conduct an annual survey of adjacent lands for new Phragmites growth. Surveys shall be done at a time of the year when Phragmites are biologically active. The annual surveys shall contain the name and qualifications of the person(s) completing the inspection, the date of the survey, and at a minimum include descriptions of the area(s) inspected, land use(s), dominant plant community, existing Phragmites stands, and any areas of potential concern or newly discovered Phragmites growth. Photographic documentation of the survey area(s) is also recommended. The survey area should be as large as practicable and include any area potentially susceptible to phragmites growth. The Department shall be notified within 24 hours whenever new growths of Phragmites are discovered. The Department may require the permittee to eradicate specific stands of Phragmites in these areas. | 12/31/2022 |
| Annual Phragmites Survey: Submit a report on the annual Phragmites survey as defined above. | 12/31/2023 |
| Annual Phragmites Survey: Submit a report on the annual Phragmites survey as defined above. | 12/31/2024 |
| Annual Phragmites Survey: Submit a report on the annual Phragmites survey as defined above. | 12/31/2025 |
| Annual Phragmites Survey: Submit a report on the annual Phragmites survey as defined above. | 12/31/2026 |
| Annual Phragmites Surveys After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued by the date the permit expires, the permittee shall continue to submit reports on the annual Phragmites surveys following the due date of Annual Phragmites Survey Reports listed above. The | |

| | |
|--|--|
| reports on the Annual Phragmites Surveys shall include the information as defined above. | |
|--|--|

6 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2).

6.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

6.1.1 Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form or an electronic file of the report shall be retained by the permittee.

Monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR). The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included on the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report.

The permittee shall comply with all limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency. For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even with monthly monitoring. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

6.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code and shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

6.1.3 Recording of Results

The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each effluent measurement or sample taken:

- the date, exact place, method and time of sampling or measurements;
- the individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- the date the analysis was performed;
- the individual who performed the analysis;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and

- the results of the analysis.

6.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results:

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating NR 101 fees, the 2 mg/l lower reporting limits for BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a “0” (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.
- If no discharge occurs through an outfall, flow related parameters (e.g. flow rate, hydraulic application rate, volume, etc.) should be reported as “0” (zero) at the required sample frequency specified for the outfall. For example: if the sample frequency is daily, “0” would be reported for any day during the month that no discharge occurred.

6.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) shall be completed using information obtained over each calendar year regarding the wastewater conveyance and treatment system. The CMAR shall be submitted and certified by the permittee in accordance with ch. NR 208, Wis. Adm. Code, by June 30, each year on an electronic report form provided by the Department.

In the case of a publicly owned treatment works, a resolution shall be passed by the governing body and submitted as part of the CMAR, verifying its review of the report and providing responses as required. Private owners of wastewater treatment works are not required to pass a resolution; but they must provide an Owner Statement and responses as required, as part of the CMAR submittal.

The CMAR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The certification verifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete.

6.1.6 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings or electronic data records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. All pertinent sludge information, including permit application information and other

documents specified in this permit or s. NR 204.06(9), Wis. Adm. Code shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

6.1.7 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the Department.

6.1.8 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is only required when:

- The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source.
- The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification requirement applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the existing permit.
- The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use of disposal sites not reported during the permit application process nor reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. Additional sites may not be used for the land application of sludge until department approval is received.

6.2 System Operating Requirements

6.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

Sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows shall be reported according to the 'Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' section of this permit.

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

- any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from a bypass;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
- any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department's regional office within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

A scheduled bypass approved by the Department under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources **immediately** of any discharge not authorized by the permit. **The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.**

6.2.2 Flow Meters

Flow meters shall be calibrated annually, as per s. NR 218.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

All raw grit and screenings shall be disposed of at a properly licensed solid waste facility or picked up by a licensed waste hauler. If the facility or hauler are located in Wisconsin, then they shall be licensed under chs. NR 500-555, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.4 Sludge Management

All sludge management activities shall be conducted in compliance with ch. NR 204 "Domestic Sewage Sludge Management", Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

Under no circumstances may the introduction of wastes prohibited by s. NR 211.10, Wis. Adm. Code, be allowed into the waste treatment system. Prohibited wastes include those:

- which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment work;
- which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment work;
- solid or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewers or interference with the proper operation of the treatment work;
- wastewaters at a flow rate or pollutant loading which are excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; and
- changes in discharge volume or composition from contributing industries which overload the treatment works or cause a loss of treatment efficiency.

6.2.6 Bypass

This condition applies only to bypassing at a sewage treatment facility that is not a scheduled bypass, approved blending as a specific condition of this permit, a sewage treatment facility overflow or a controlled diversion as provided in the sections titled 'Scheduled Bypass', 'Blending' (if approved), 'SSO's and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' and 'Controlled Diversions' of this permit. Any other bypass at the sewage treatment facility is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the

exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance. When evaluating feasibility of alternatives, the department may consider factors such as technical achievability, costs and affordability of implementation and risks to public health, the environment and, where the permittee is a municipality, the welfare of the community served; and

- The bypass was reported in accordance with the Noncompliance Reporting section of this permit.

6.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for bypassing specified in the above section titled 'Bypass' are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

6.2.8 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. Sewage treatment facilities that have multiple treatment units to treat variable or seasonal loading conditions may shut down redundant treatment units when necessary for efficient operation. The following requirements shall be met during controlled diversions:

- Effluent from the sewage treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion does not include blending as defined in s. NR 210.03(2e), Wis. Adm. Code, and as may only be approved under s. NR 210.12. A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in sewage treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

6.2.9 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6.2.10 Operator Certification

The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator. In accordance with s. NR 114.53, Wis. Adm. Code, every WPDES permitted treatment plant shall have a designated operator-in-charge holding a current and valid certificate. The designated operator-in-charge shall be certified at the level and in all subclasses of the treatment plant, except laboratory. Treatment plant owners shall notify the department of any changes in the operator-in-charge within 30 days. Note that s. NR 114.52(22), Wis. Adm. Code, lists types of facilities that are excluded from operator certification requirements (i.e. private sewage systems, pretreatment facilities discharging to public sewers, industrial wastewater treatment that consists solely of land disposal, agricultural digesters and concentrated aquatic production facilities with no biological treatment).

6.3 Sewage Collection Systems

6.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

6.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

Any overflow or discharge of wastewater from the sewage collection system or at the sewage treatment facility, other than from permitted outfalls, is prohibited. The permittee shall provide information on whether any of the following conditions existed when an overflow occurred:

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventative maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

6.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

Whenever a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs, the permittee shall take all feasible steps to control or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged, and terminate the discharge as soon as practicable. Remedial actions, including those in NR 210.21 (3), Wis. Adm. Code, shall be implemented consistent with an emergency response plan developed under the CMOM program.

6.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

Permittees shall report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment overflows as follows:

- The permittee shall notify the department by telephone, fax or email as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow;
- The permittee shall, no later than five days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow, provide to the department the information identified in this paragraph using department form number 3400-184. If an overflow lasts for more than five days, an initial report shall be submitted within 5 days as required in this paragraph and an

updated report submitted following cessation of the overflow. At a minimum, the following information shall be included in the report:

- The date and location of the overflow;
- The surface water to which the discharge occurred, if any;
- The duration of the overflow and an estimate of the volume of the overflow;
- A description of the sewer system or treatment facility component from which the discharge occurred such as manhole, lift station, constructed overflow pipe, or crack or other opening in a pipe;
- The estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped;
- The cause or suspected cause of the overflow including, if appropriate, precipitation, runoff conditions, areas of flooding, soil moisture and other relevant information;
- Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- A description of the actual or potential for human exposure and contact with the wastewater from the overflow;
- Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impacts of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- To the extent known at the time of reporting, the number and location of building backups caused by excessive flow or other hydraulic constraints in the sewage collection system that occurred concurrently with the sanitary sewer overflow and that were within the same area of the sewage collection system as the sanitary sewer overflow; and
- The reason the overflow occurred or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. This includes any information available including whether the overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage and whether there were feasible alternatives to the overflow.

NOTE: A copy of form 3400-184 for reporting sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows may be obtained from the department or accessed on the department's web site at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/SSOreport.html>. As indicated on the form, additional information may be submitted to supplement the information required by the form.

- The permittee shall identify each specific location and each day on which a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs as a discrete sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurrence. An occurrence may be more than one day if the circumstances causing the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow results in a discharge duration of greater than 24 hours. If there is a stop and restart of the overflow at the same location within 24 hours and the overflow is caused by the same circumstance, it may be reported as one occurrence. Sanitary sewer overflow occurrences at a specific location that are separated by more than 24 hours shall be reported as separate occurrences; and
- A permittee that is required to submit wastewater discharge monitoring reports under NR 205.07 (1) (r) shall also report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows on that report.

6.3.1.4 Public Notification

The permittee shall notify the public of any sanitary sewer and sewage treatment facility overflows consistent with its emergency response plan required under the CMOM (Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance) section of this permit and s. NR 210.23 (4) (f), Wis. Adm. Code. Such public notification shall occur promptly following any overflow event using the most effective and

efficient communications available in the community. At minimum, a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county(s) and municipality whose waters may be affected by the overflow shall be notified by written or electronic communication.

6.3.2 Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

- The permittee shall have written documentation of the Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) program components in accordance with s. NR 210.23(4), Wis. Adm. Code. Such documentation shall be available for Department review upon request. The Department may request that the permittee provide this documentation or prepare a summary of the permittee's CMOM program at the time of application for reissuance of the WPDES permit.
- The permittee shall implement a CMOM program in accordance with s. NR 210.23, Wis. Adm. Code.
- The permittee shall at least annually conduct a self-audit of activities conducted under the permittee's CMOM program to ensure CMOM components are being implemented as necessary to meet the general standards of s. NR 210.23(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

All debris and material removed from cleaning sanitary sewers shall be managed to prevent nuisances, run-off, ground infiltration or prohibited discharges.

- Debris and solid waste shall be dewatered, dried and then disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility.
- Liquid waste from the cleaning and dewatering operations shall be collected and disposed of at a permitted wastewater treatment facility.
- Combination waste including liquid waste along with debris and solid waste may be disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility or wastewater treatment facility willing to accept the waste.

6.4 Land Treatment (Land Disposal) Requirements

6.4.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged

This permit does not authorize the permittee to discharge any substance in a concentration which would cause an applicable groundwater standard of ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, to be exceeded. The Department may seek a response under NR 140 if the permittee's discharge causes exceedance of an applicable groundwater standard for any substance, including substances not specifically limited or monitored under this permit

6.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations – Nitrogen & Chloride

The permittee shall use the following formulas for nitrogen and chloride calculations.

6.4.2.1 Nitrogen Formulas

Total Nitrogen = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + [NO₂ + NO₃] Nitrogen (mg/L)

Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)

6.4.2.2 Annual Total Nitrogen per Cell or per Zone

$$\frac{(\text{annual ave. concentration in mg/L}) (\text{tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone}) (8.34)}{\text{acreage of cell or zone}} = \text{lbs/ac/yr}$$

6.4.2.3 Annual Total Chloride per Cell or per Zone

$$\frac{(\text{annual ave. concentration in mg/L}) (\text{tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone}) (8.34)}{\text{acreage of cell or zone}} = \text{lbs/ac/yr}$$

6.4.3 Toxic or Hazardous Pollutants

The discharge of toxic or hazardous pollutants to land treatment systems is prohibited unless the applicant can demonstrate and the department determines that the discharge of such pollutants will be in such small quantities that no detrimental effect on groundwater or surface water will result pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(c), Wis. Adm. Code. The criteria used shall include but not be limited to the toxicity of the pollutant, capacity of the soil to remove the pollutant, degradability, usual or potential presence of the pollutant in the existing environment, method of application and all other relevant factors.

6.4.4 Industrial Waste - Pretreatment Requirements

Industrial waste discharges tributary to municipal land treatment systems shall be in compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards under ch. NR 211 Wis. Adm. Code pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(e), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.4.5 Overflow

Discharge to a land treatment system shall be limited so that the discharge and any precipitation which falls within the boundary of the disposal system during such discharge does not overflow the boundary of the system unless the WPDES permit authorizes collection and discharge of runoff to surface water pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(g), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.4.6 Management Plan Requirements

All land treatment systems shall be operated in accordance with an approved management plan. The management plan shall conform to the requirements of s. NR 110.25(3m), Wis. Adm. Code, per s. NR 206.07(2)(h), Wis. Adm. Code

6.5 Groundwater Standard Requirements

6.5.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged

This permit does not authorize the permittee to discharge any substance in a concentration which would cause an applicable groundwater standard of ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, to be exceeded. The Department may seek a response under NR 140 if the permittee's discharge causes exceedance of an applicable groundwater standard for any substance, including substances not specifically limited or monitored under this permit.

6.5.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling shall be performed in accordance with procedures contained in the WDNR publications, Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference (PUBL-DG-037-96) and Groundwater Sampling Field Manual (PUBL-DG-038-96).

6.5.3 Indicator Parameter - Preventive Action Limits

Preventive action limits for indicator parameters are calculated using a minimum of eight sample analysis results available from a representative background well in accordance with the procedures in s. NR 140.20, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.4 Groundwater Monitoring Forms

Results of the groundwater analyses shall be summarized and reported on Groundwater Monitoring Forms. This report form is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the groundwater monitoring form or an electronic file of the form shall be retained by the permittee. Groundwater monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic groundwater monitoring form and certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

6.5.5 Appropriate Formulas for Groundwater

Total Nitrogen = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + [NO₂ + NO₃] Nitrogen (mg/L)

Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)

6.5.6 Reporting Depth to Groundwater

Depth to groundwater shall be reported in feet, to the nearest 0.01 foot, below the top of the well casing. A report shall be on file with the Department stating the well casing top elevation in feet above mean sea level (MSL), to the nearest 0.01 foot, for each groundwater monitoring well.

6.5.7 Groundwater Elevation

Groundwater elevations shall be calculated by subtracting the depth to groundwater measurement from the well casing top elevation and shall be reported in feet above mean sea level (MSL) to the nearest 0.01 foot.

6.5.8 Groundwater Grab Samples

Grab samples shall be taken of the groundwater only after adequate removal or purging of standing water within the well casing has been performed. For those wells which will refill with water as fast as the water can be removed by bailing or pumping, four well volumes shall be removed prior to sample collection and analysis. For those wells which will not refill with water as fast as the water can be removed by bailing or pumping, the existing volume of water inside the well casing shall be removed and samples collected after the well has refilled to at least half the original volume in the well.

6.5.9 Filtering of Groundwater Samples

All groundwater monitoring well samples shall be filtered prior to analysis, except for the portion used to measure pH or field specific conductance, which shall be done using an unfiltered sample. While in-field analysis is preferred for these two tests, laboratory analysis done within two hours of sample collection is acceptable. For the portion to be filtered, it is preferred that filtering be performed in the field immediately following sample collection. However, laboratory filtering is acceptable. Filtering shall be performed through a standard 0.45 micron filter.

6.5.10 Groundwater Data Log

A data log shall be used to record the results of all field sampling and analysis events. This log shall include date of sampling event, groundwater sampler's name, well identification, depth from pipetop to water, depth from pipetop to well bottom, time of purging (start to end), volume of water purged, indication of whether the well was purged dry, time of sample withdrawal, and the following applicable field observations: pH, field conductivity, temperature, color, odor and turbidity, indication of whether field filtering was performed and time of filtering, indication of cap and lock replaced, and comments.

6.5.11 Notification of Attaining or Exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards

The permittee shall notify the Department when monitoring results indicate that a Preventive Action Limit or Enforcement Standard has been attained or exceeded. This notification may be provided in the general remarks section of the groundwater monitoring form or by letter attached to the groundwater monitoring form. Any values reported as exceeding a groundwater standard shall be confirmed as being from a representative sample and as a correct laboratory analysis result.

6.5.12 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Exceedance

Analysis results (from the land treatment monitoring wells) that are less than this permit's PALs indicate that operation of the land treatment system is protective of groundwater quality. Substance concentrations that exhibit a trend over time of being greater than the PAL may indicate that additional technically and economically feasible actions are needed to reduce the discharge of the substance to the groundwater. In such a case, the Department may request an evaluation and response or propose a permit modification to require submittal of a groundwater evaluation report and implementation of a feasible response as specified in NR 140.24(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.13 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Within the Design Management Zone

Substance concentrations greater than this permit's enforcement standard (ES) in a permittee's monitoring well located within the property boundary and within the design management zone of the land treatment system may indicate that the groundwater concentration exceeds an ES outside of these boundaries. If the Department determines there is reasonable evidence that an ES is being attained or exceeded beyond the property boundary or beyond the design management zone, the Department may request an evaluation and response or propose a permit modification to require an evaluation report and appropriate response as specified in s. NR 140.27, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.14 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Outside the Design Management Zone

The permittee's land treatment system shall not cause the concentration of a substance in groundwater to attain or exceed this permit's enforcement standard at any point of present groundwater use, at any point beyond the property boundary, or at any point beyond the design management zone established under s.

NR 140.22, Wis. Adm. Code. When this condition is not met, **the permittee shall, within 120 days following notification by the Department of the attainment or exceedance of an ES beyond the compliance boundary, submit a groundwater quality evaluation and response report** as specified in NR 140.26(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code. The Department may propose modification of this permit to require the permittee to implement additional treatment or other actions as specified in s. NR 140.26, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.6 Land Application Requirements

6.6.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

In the event that new federal sludge standards or regulations are promulgated, the permittee shall comply with the new sludge requirements by the dates established in the regulations, if required by federal law, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the new federal regulations.

6.6.2 General Sludge Management Information

The General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 shall be completed and submitted prior to any significant sludge management changes.

6.6.3 Sludge Samples

All sludge samples shall be collected at a point and in a manner which will yield sample results which are representative of the sludge being tested, and collected at the time which is appropriate for the specific test.

6.6.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report. The Characteristic Report Form 3400-49 shall be submitted electronically by January 31 following each year of analysis.

Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete. The Lab Report must be sent directly to the facility's DNR sludge representative or basin engineer unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given.

The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg .

All results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

6.6.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus

When sludge analysis for Water Extractable Phosphorus is required by this permit, the permittee shall use the following formula to calculate and report Water Extractable Phosphorus:

Water Extractable Phosphorus (% of Total P) =

$$[\text{Water Extractable Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)} \div \text{Total Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)}] \times 100$$

6.6.6 Annual Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted electronically by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

6.6.7 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

6.6.8 Approval to Land Apply

Bulk non-exceptional quality sludge as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, may not be applied to land without a written approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department unless the Permittee has obtained permission from the Department to self approve sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06 (6), Wis. Adm. Code. Analysis of sludge characteristics is required prior to land application. Application on frozen or snow covered ground is restricted to the extent specified in s. NR 204.07(3) (l), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.6.9 Soil Analysis Requirements

Each site requested for approval for land application must have the soil tested prior to use. Each approved site used for land application must subsequently be soil tested such that there is at least one valid soil test in the four years prior to land application. All soil sampling and submittal of information to the testing laboratory shall be done in accordance with UW Extension Bulletin A-2100. The testing shall be done by the UW Soils Lab in Madison or Marshfield, WI or at a lab approved by UW. The test results including the crop recommendations shall be submitted to the DNR contact listed for this permit, as they are available. Application rates shall be determined based on the crop nitrogen recommendations and with consideration for other sources of nitrogen applied to the site.

6.6.10 Land Application Site Evaluation

For non-exceptional quality sludge, as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, a Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053 shall be submitted to the Department for the proposed land application site. The Department will evaluate the proposed site for acceptability and will either approve or deny use of the proposed site. The permittee may obtain permission to approve their own sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06(6), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.6.11 Landfilling of Sludge

General: Sewage sludge may not be disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill unless the landfill meets the requirements of chs. NR 500 to 536, Wis. Adm. Code, and is an approved facility as defined in s. 289.01(3), Wis. Stats. Any facility accepting sewage sludge shall be approved by the Department in writing to accept sewage sludge. Disposal of sewage sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill shall be in accordance with ss. NR 506.13 and 506.14. Sewage sludge may not be disposed of in a surface disposal unit as defined in s. NR 204.03(62).

Approval: The permittee shall obtain approval from the Department prior to the disposal of sludge at a Wisconsin licensed landfill.

6.6.12 Sludge Landfilling Reports

The permittee shall report the volume of sludge disposed of at any landfill facility on Form 3400-52. The permittee shall include the name and address of the landfill, the Department license number or other state's designation or license number for all landfills used during the report period and a letter of acceptability from the landfill owner. In addition, any permittee utilizing landfills as a disposal method shall submit to the Department any test results used to indicate acceptability of the sludge at a landfill. Form 3400-52 shall be submitted annually by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is landfilled.

7 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

| Description | Date | Page |
|--|---|------|
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Chloride Reduction Plan | March 31, 2023 | 11 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Annual Progress Report | March 31, 2024 | 11 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Second Annual Progress Report | March 31, 2025 | 11 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Third Annual Progress Report | March 31, 2026 | 11 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Final Annual Progress Report | March 31, 2027 | 11 |
| Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey | December 31, 2022 | 11 |
| Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Annual Phragmites Survey | December 31, 2023 | 11 |
| Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Annual Phragmites Survey | December 31, 2024 | 11 |
| Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Annual Phragmites Survey | December 31, 2025 | 11 |
| Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Annual Phragmites Survey | December 31, 2026 | 11 |
| Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Annual Phragmites Surveys After Permit Expiration | See Permit | 12 |
| Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) | by June 30, each year | 14 |
| General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 | prior to any significant sludge management changes | 24 |
| Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report | by January 31 following each year of analysis | 24 |
| Land Application Report Form 3400-55 | by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied | 25 |
| Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 | by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied | 7 |

| | | |
|--|--|----|
| Groundwater Monitoring Forms. | no later than the date indicated on the form | 22 |
| Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report | no later than the date indicated on the form | 13 |

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:
Northern Region - Spooner, 810 W. Maple Street, Spooner, WI 54801-1255